United States Department of Agriculture

**Natural Resources Conservation Service**

# Arizona Basin Outlook Report April 1, 2004

# Basin Outlook Reports and Federal - State - Private Cooperative Snow Surveys

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## *How forecasts are made*

Most of the annual streamflow in the western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated in the mountains during the winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Measurements of snow water equivalent at selected manual snow courses and automated SNOTEL sites, along with precipitation and streamflow values are used in computerized statistical and simulation models to prepare runoff forecasts. These forecasts are coordinated between hydrologists in the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the National Weather Service. Unless otherwise specified, all forecasts are for flows that would occur naturally without any upstream influences.

Forecasts of any kind, of course, are not perfect. Streamflow forecast uncertainty arises from three primary sources: (1) uncertain knowledge of future weather conditions, (2) uncertainty in the forecasting procedure, and (3) errors in the data. The forecast, therefore, must be interpreted not as a single value but rather as a range of values with specific probabilities of occurrence. The middle of the range is expressed by the 50% exceedance probability forecast, for which there is a 50% chance that the actual flow will be above, and a 50% chance that the actual flow will be below, this value. To describe the expected range around this 50% value, four other forecasts are provided, two smaller values (90% and 70% exceedance probability) and two larger values (30%, and 10% exceedance probability). For example, there is a 90% chance that the actual flow will be more than the 90% exceedance probability forecast. The others can be interpreted similarly.

The wider the spread among these values, the more uncertain the forecast. As the season progresses, forecasts become more accurate, primarily because a greater portion of the future weather conditions become known; this is reflected by a narrowing of the range around the 50% exceedance probability forecast. Users should take this uncertainty into consideration when making operational decisions by selecting forecasts corresponding to the level of risk they are willing to assume about the amount of water to be expected. If users anticipate receiving a lesser supply of water, or if they wish to increase their chances of having an adequate supply of water for their operations, they may want to base their decisions on the 90% or 70% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. On the other hand, if users are concerned about receiving too much water (for example, threat of flooding), they may want to base their decisions on the 30% or 10% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. Regardless of the forecast value users choose for operations, they should be prepared to deal with either more or less water. (Users should remember that even if the 90% exceedance probability forecast is used, there is still a 10% chance of receiving less than this amount.) By using the exceedance probability information, users can easily determine the chances of receiving more or less water.

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*Issued by*

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# ARIZONA
# Water Supply Outlook Report
# as of April 1, 2004

**A full range of Snow Survey and Water Supply Forecasting products is available on the Arizona NRCS Home Page:**

**Arizona Snow Survey Program**
**http://www.az.nrcs.usda.gov/snow/index.html**

**Helpful Internet Sites**

**Defending Against Drought – NRCS**
**http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/feature/highlights/drought.html**

- **Ideas on water, land, and crop management for you to consider while creating your drought plan.**

**Arizona Agri-Weekly**
**http://www.nass.usda.gov/az/cur-agwk.pdf**

- **Provides an overview of Arizona's crop, livestock, range and pasture conditions as reported by local staffs of the USDA's Agricultural Statistic Service and the University of Arizona.**

## SUMMARY

**Final snow measurements show that Arizona's mountain snowpacks are nearing melt out for the season. This condition is as much as a month ahead of time. Additionally, runoff forecasts call for well below normal flows and water users should expect reduced water supplies through the spring and summer water-use season.**

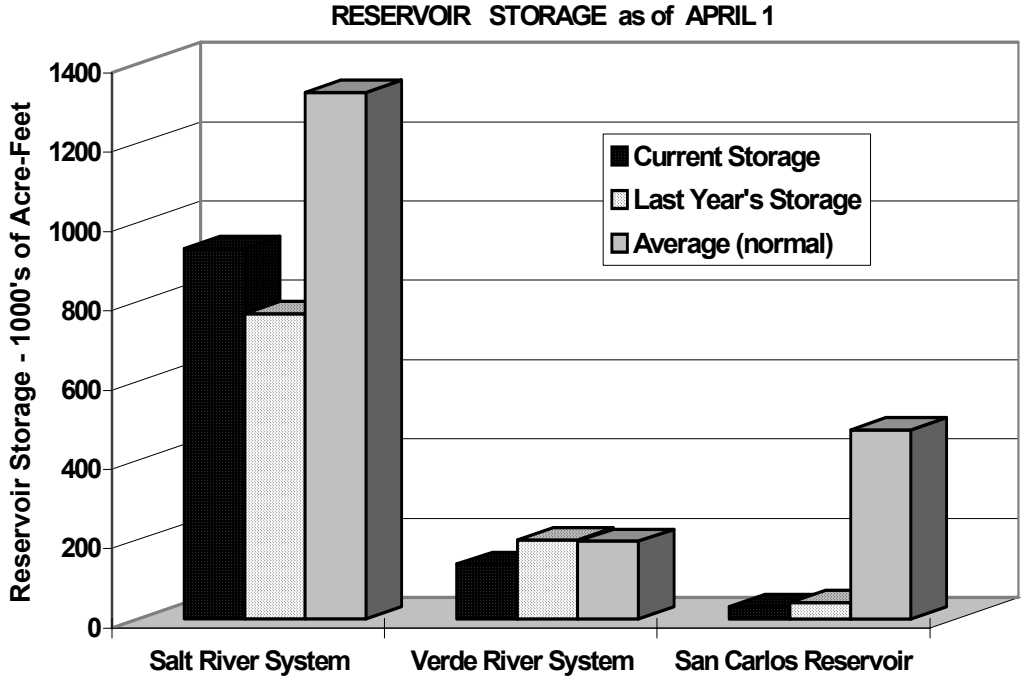
## SNOWPACK

| Watershed | Percent (%) of 30-Yr. Average Snowpack Levels as of April 1 |
|---|---|
| Salt River Basin | 13% |
| Verde River Basin | 15% |
| Little Colorado River Basin | 7% |
| San Francisco-Upper Gila River Basin | 35% |
| **Other Points of Interest** | |
| Chuska Mountains | 8% |
| Central Mogollon Rim | 2% |
| Grand Canyon | 0% |
| San Francisco Peaks | 41% |
| Statewide Snowpack | 22% |

## PRECIPITATION

**SNOTEL data show that precipitation amounts for March were well below average for the Salt, Verde, and Little Colorado River Basins, while stations in the San Francisco-Upper Gila River Basin reported well above average precipitation for the month. Stations in Northwest Arizona reported extremely low precipitation amounts for March. Please refer to the basin bar graphs found in this report for more information regarding precipitation amounts.**

## RESERVOIR

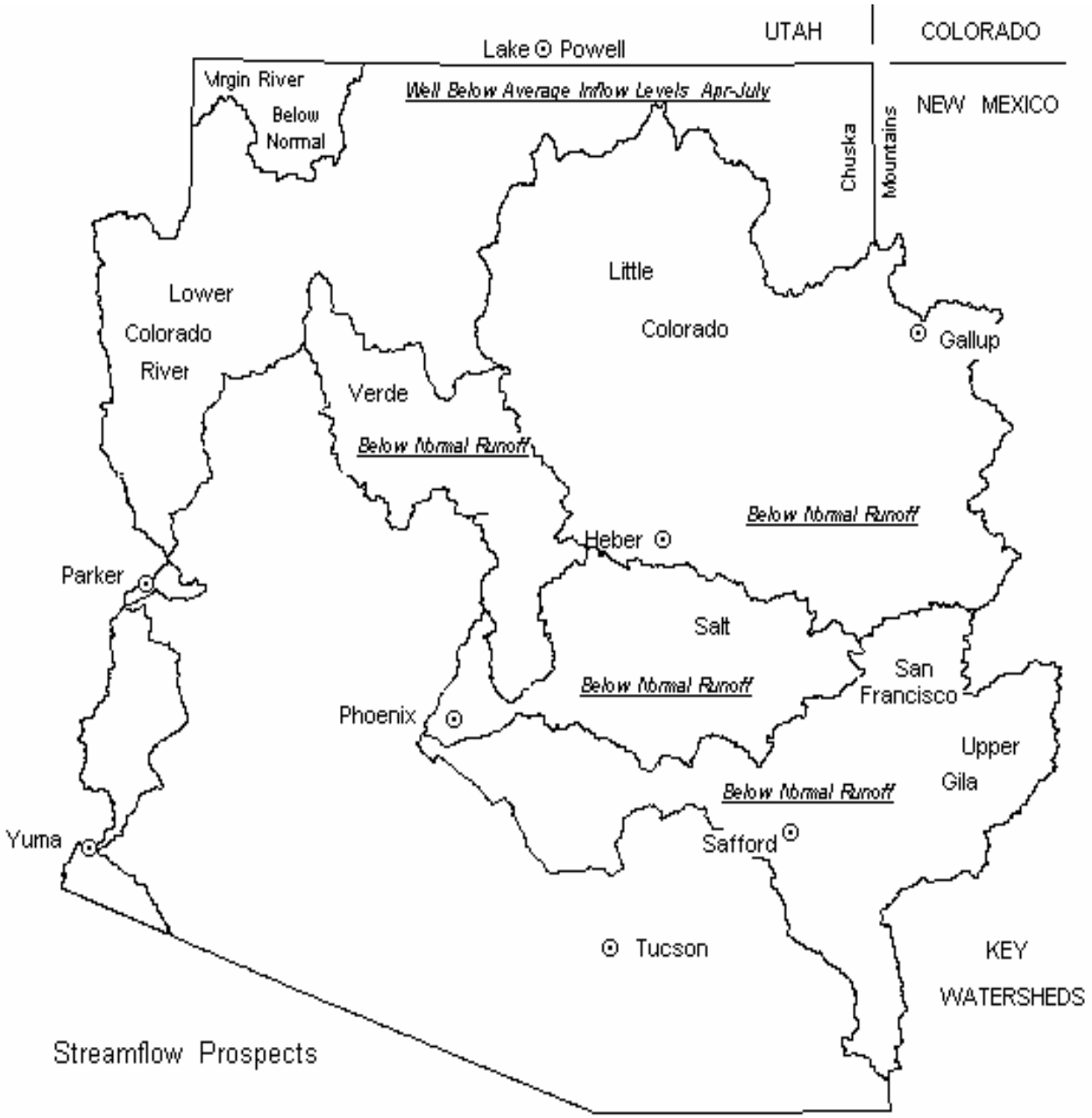



**Key storage volumes displayed in thousands of acre-feet (1000 x ):**

| RESERVOIR | CURRENT STORAGE | LAST YEAR STORAGE | 30-YEAR AVERAGE |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lyman Lake | 4.2 | 2.7 | 17.2 |
| Show Low Lake | 3.5 | 4.6 | 4.1 |
| Lake Pleasant | 698.4 | 663.4 | ---- |
| Lake Havasu | 536.2 | 540.8 | 562.3 |
| Lake Mohave | 1677.2 | 1685.9 | 1680.4 |
| Lake Mead | 15255.0 | 16826.0 | 21999.0 |
| Lake Powell | 10180.0 | 12444.0 | 18326.0 |
| Salt River System | 932.8 | 769.4 | 1327.4 |
| Verde River System | 137.8 | 198.5 | 195.7 |
| San Carlos Reservoir | 30.1 | 41.7 | 476.9 |

## STREAMFLOW

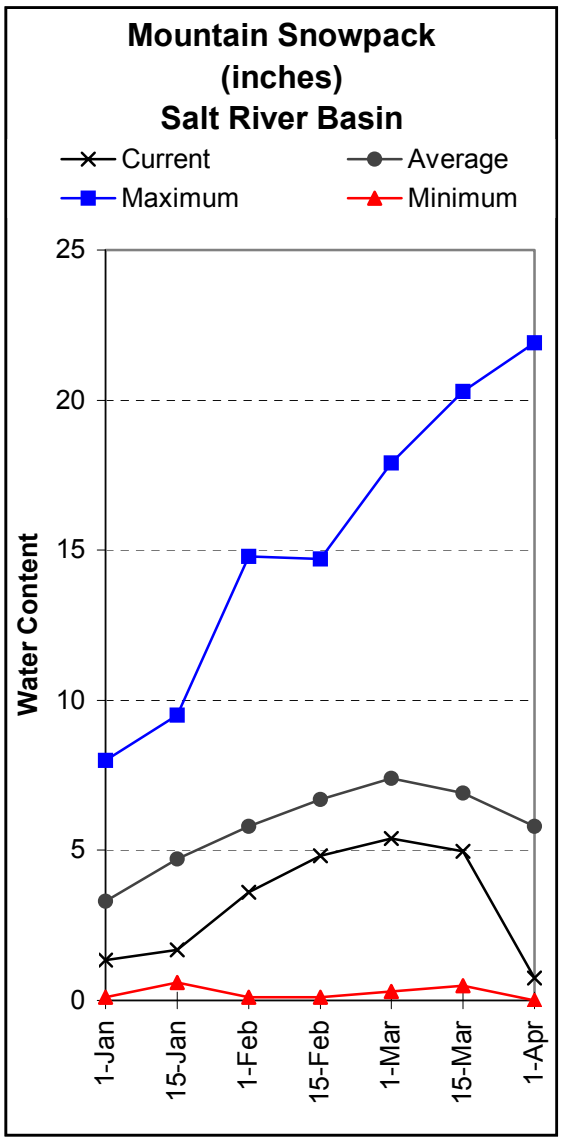
**Well below median streamflow levels are forecast for all major rivers and streams in Arizona. Please refer to the basin forecast tables found in this report for more information regarding seasonal water supplies.**

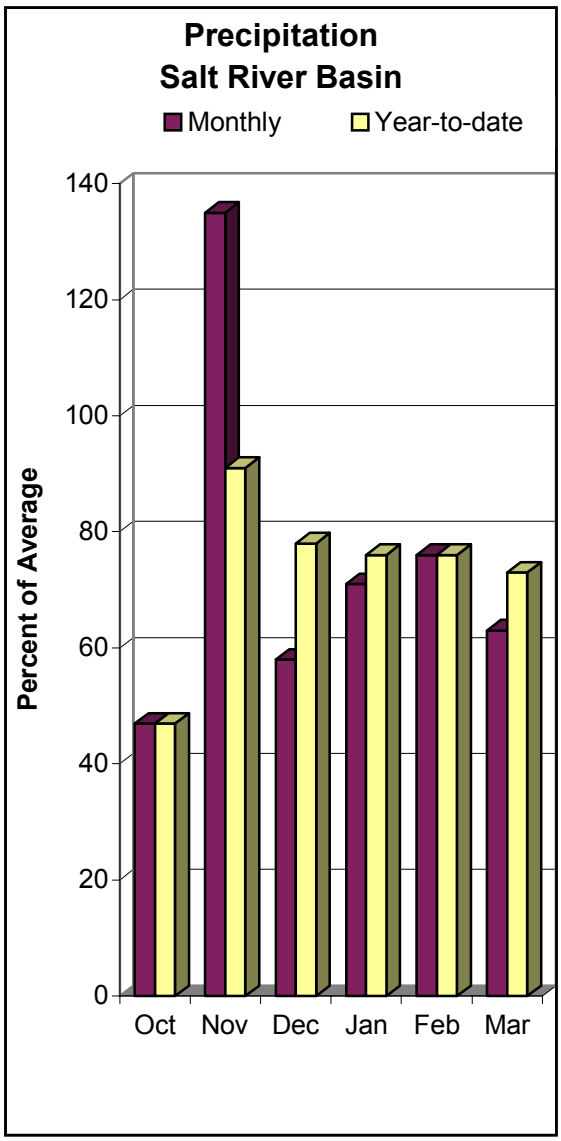


## SALT RIVER BASIN as of April 1, 2004

**Well below median streamflow levels are forecast for the basin. For the Salt River, near Roosevelt, the forecast calls for 35 % of median streamflow levels through May, while at Tonto Creek, the forecast calls for 24 % of median streamflow levels through May.**

**Additionally, snow survey measurements show basin snowpack levels to be 13 % of the 30-year average, while combined reservoir storage in the Salt River system stands 932,834 acre-feet.**



**SALT RIVER BASIN**
**Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2004**

| Forecast Pt / Forecast Period | <=== Drier === 90% (1000AF) | 70% (1000AF) | Future Conditions — Chance of Exceeding * — 50% (Most Prob) (1000AF) (% MED.) | 30% (1000AF) | === Wetter ===> 10% (1000AF) | 30 Yr Med (1000AF) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Salt River nr Roosevelt** | | | | | | |
| APR-MAY | 28 | 40 | 50 | 35 | 61 | 81 | 143 |
| APRIL | 9.2 | 22 | 35 | 38 | 48 | 67 | 92 |
| **Tonto Creek ab Gun Creek nr Roosevelt** | | | | | | |
| APR-MAY | 0.51 | 1.24 | 2.00 | 24 | 3.02 | 5.09 | 8.40 |
| APRIL | 0.30 | 0.61 | 1.50 | 25 | 2.60 | 4.30 | 6.10 |

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average and median are computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

**SALT RIVER BASIN**
**Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of March**

| Reservoir | Usable Capacity | ********** Usable Storage ********* This Year | Last Year | Average |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| SALT RIVER RES SYSTEM | 2025.8 | 932.8 | 769.4 | 1327.4 |

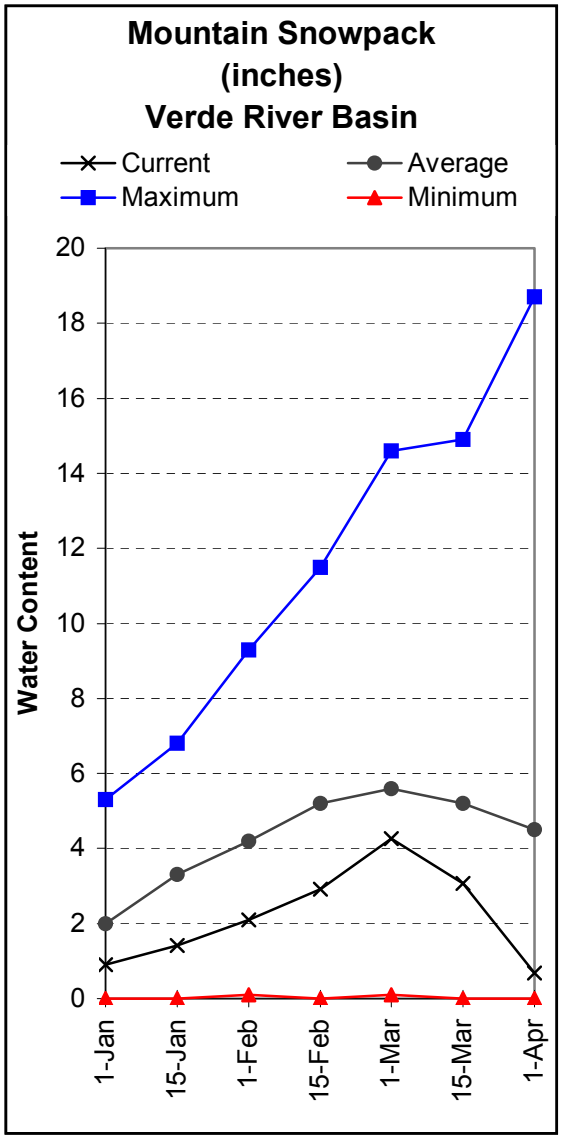
**SALT RIVER BASIN**
**Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2004**

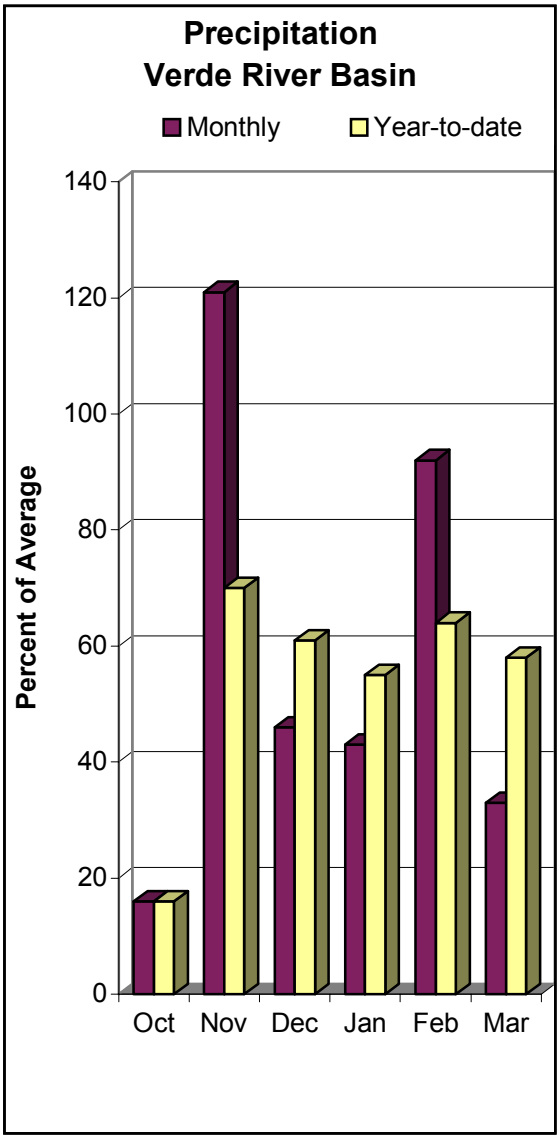
| Watershed | Number of Data Sites | This Year as Percent of Last Year | Average |
|---|---|---|---|
| SALT RIVER BASIN | 8 | 18 | 13 |

## VERDE RIVER BASIN as of April 1, 2004

**Well below median streamflow levels are forecast for the basin. For the Verde River, at Horseshoe Dam, the forecast calls for 15 % of median streamflow levels through May.**

**Furthermore, snow survey measurements show basin snowpack levels to be 15 % of the 30-year average, while combined reservoir storage stands at 137,759 acre-feet.**



**VERDE RIVER BASIN**
**Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2004**

| Forecast Pt / Forecast Period | <=== Drier === 90% (1000AF) | 70% (1000AF) | Future Conditions — Chance of Exceeding * — 50% (Most Prob) (1000AF) | 50% (Most Prob) (% MED.) | === Wetter ===> 30% (1000AF) | 10% (1000AF) | 30 Yr Med (1000AF) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Verde River abv Horseshoe Dam | | | | | | | |
| APR-MAY | 10.0 | 15.4 | 20 | 46 | 25 | 35 | 44 |
| APRIL | 3.4 | 8.5 | 12.0 | 35 | 17.5 | 26 | 34 |

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average and median are computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

**VERDE RIVER BASIN**
**Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of March**

| Reservoir | Usable Capacity | ********** Usable Storage ********* This Year | Last Year | Average |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| VERDE RIVER RES SYSTEM | 287.4 | 137.8 | 198.5 | 195.7 |

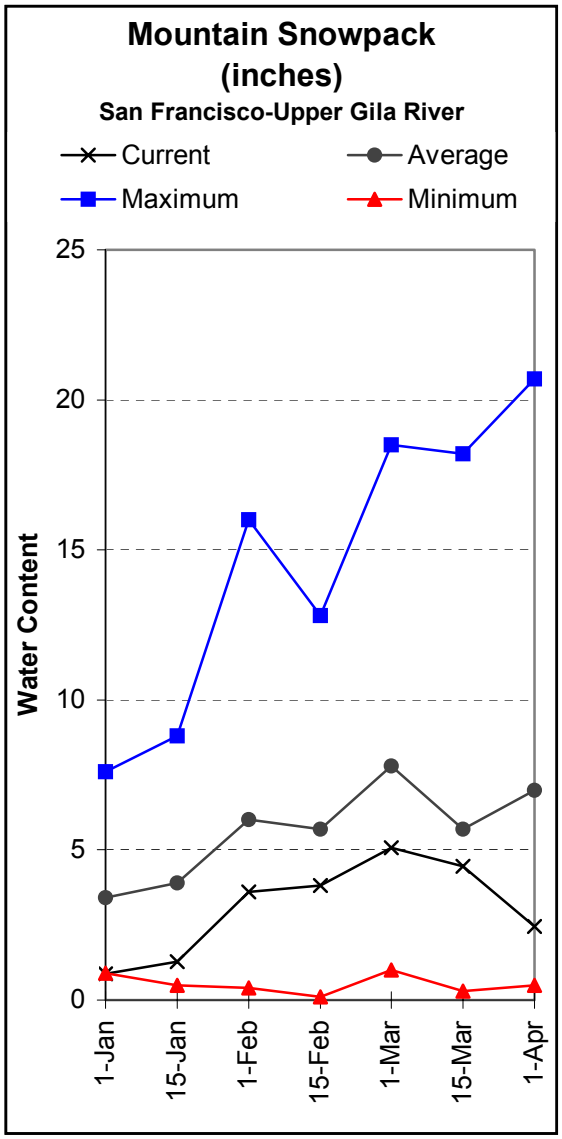
**VERDE RIVER BASIN**
**Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2004**

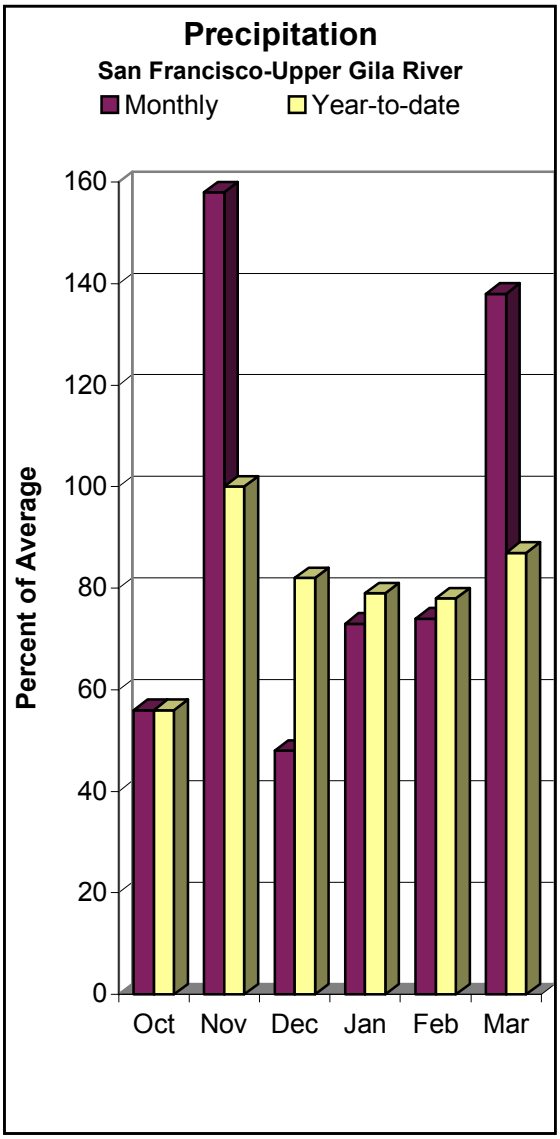
| Watershed | Number of Data Sites | This Year as Percent of Last Year | Average |
|---|---|---|---|
| VERDE RIVER BASIN | 10 | 43 | 15 |
| SAN FRANCISCO PEAKS | 4 | 50 | 41 |

## SAN FRANCISCO-UPPER GILA RIVER BASIN as of April 1, 2004

**Well below median streamflow levels are forecast for the basin. For the San Francisco River, at Clifton, the forecast calls for 60 % of median streamflow levels through May, while in the Gila River, near Solomon, the forecast calls for 52 % of median streamflow levels through May. At San Carlos Reservoir, inflow into the lake is forecast at 91 % of median through May.**

**At San Carlos, reservoir storage remains low at 30,051 acre-feet, while snow survey measurements show basin snowpack levels to be 35 % of the 30-year average.**



**SAN FRANCISCO - UPPER GILA RIVER BASIN**
**Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2004**

| Forecast Pt / Forecast Period | <=== Drier === 90% (1000AF) | 70% (1000AF) | Future Conditions — Chance of Exceeding * — 50% (Most Prob) (1000AF) | 50% (Most Prob) (% MED.) | === Wetter ===> 30% (1000AF) | 10% (1000AF) | 30 Yr Med (1000AF) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Gila River at Gila** | | | | | | | |
| APR-MAY | 6.6 | 9.3 | 11.5 | 67 | 14.0 | 18.4 | 17.3 |
| **Gila River nr Virden** | | | | | | | |
| APR-MAY | 2.4 | 6.0 | 11.5 | 48 | 22 | 32 | 24 |
| **San Francisco River at Glenwood** | | | | | | | |
| APR-MAY | 2.03 | 3.58 | 5.00 | 64 | 6.75 | 9.99 | 7.80 |
| **San Francisco River at Clifton** | | | | | | | |
| APR-MAY | 1.9 | 5.3 | 11.0 | 60 | 16.7 | 25 | 18.5 |
| **Gila River nr Solomon** | | | | | | | |
| APR-MAY | 4.2 | 10.5 | 22 | 52 | 37 | 62 | 42 |
| APRIL | | | 16.0 | 55 | | | 29 |
| **San Carlos Reservoir inflow** | | | | | | | |
| APR-MAY | 1.5 | 6.0 | 14.0 | 91 | 22 | 34 | 15.4 |

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average and median are computed for the 1971-2000 base period.
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

**SAN FRANCISCO - UPPER GILA RIVER BASIN**
**Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of March**

| Reservoir | Usable Capacity | ********** Usable Storage ********* This Year | Last Year | Average |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| SAN CARLOS | 875.0 | 30.1 | 41.7 | 476.9 |
| PAINTED ROCK DAM | 2492.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 318.5 |

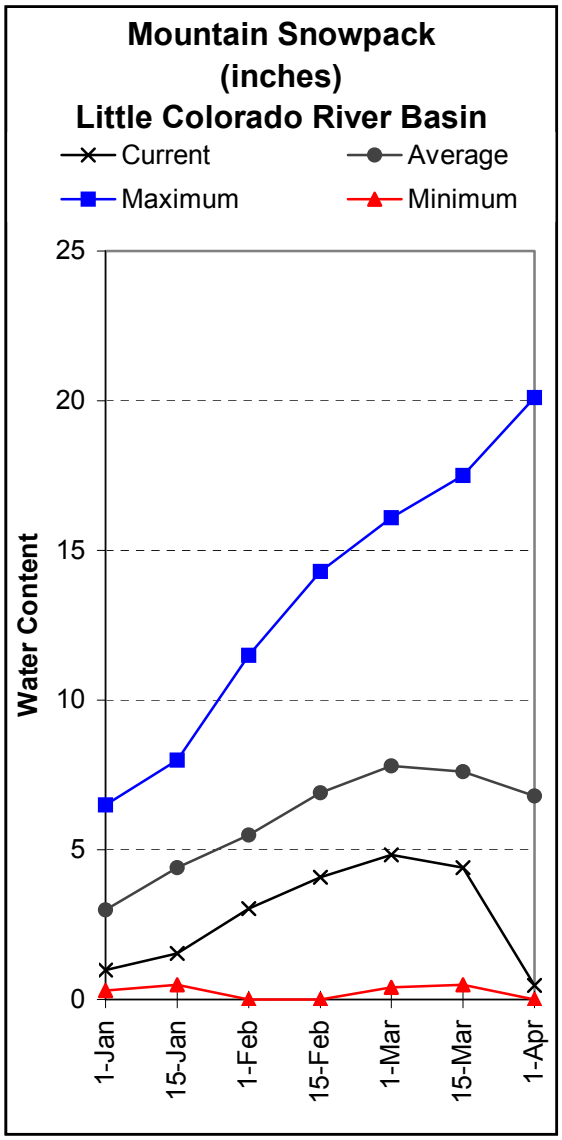
**SAN FRANCISCO - UPPER GILA RIVER BASIN**
**Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2004**

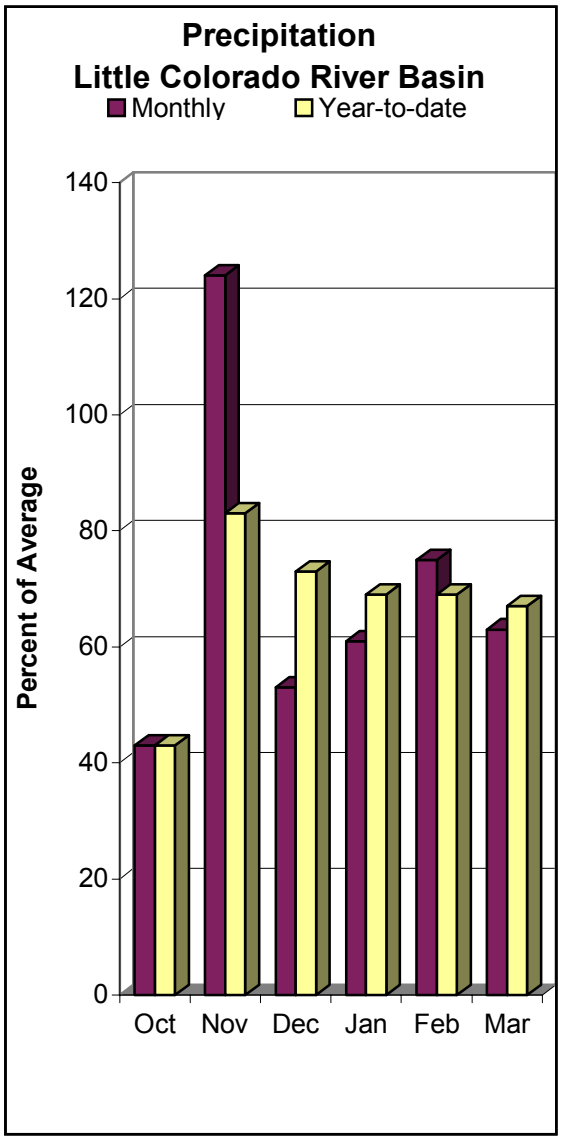
| Watershed | Number of Data Sites | This Year as Percent of Last Year | Average |
|---|---|---|---|
| SAN FRANCISCO - UPPER GILA R | 11 | 39 | 35 |

## LITTLE COLORADO RIVER BASIN as of April 1, 2004

**Well below median streamflow levels are forecast for the basin. For the Little Colorado River, at Lyman Lake, the forecast calls for 35 % of median streamflow levels through June, while at Woodruff, the forecast calls for 36 % of median streamflow levels through May.**

**Additionally, snowpack levels at the southern headwaters of the Little Colorado River and along the central Mogollon Rim were measured at 7 % and 2 % of the 30-year average, respectively.**



## LITTLE COLORADO RIVER BASIN
### Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2004

| Forecast Pt / Forecast Period | <=== Drier === Future Conditions === Wetter ===> Chance of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF) | 70% (1000AF) | 50% (Most Prob) (1000AF) | (% MED.) | 30% (1000AF) | 10% (1000AF) | 30 Yr Med (1000AF) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Little Colorado River abv Lyman Lake** | | | | | | | |
| APR-JUN | 0.56 | 0.91 | 1.50 | 35 | 2.30 | 3.93 | 4.30 |
| **Rio Nutria nr Ramah** | | | | | | | |
| APR-MAY | 0.05 | 0.09 | 0.20 | 39 | 0.37 | 0.75 | 0.52 |
| **Ramah Reservoir inflow** | | | | | | | |
| APR-MAY | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.11 | 38 | 0.20 | 0.29 | 0.29 |
| **Zuni River abv Black Rock Reservoir** | | | | | | | |
| APR-MAY | 0.06 | 0.16 | 0.25 | 39 | 0.45 | 0.64 | 0.64 |
| **Little Colorado River at Woodruff** | | | | | | | |
| APR-MAY | 0.08 | 0.21 | 0.30 | 36 | 0.59 | 0.84 | 0.84 |
| **Blue Ridge Reservoir inflow** | | | | | | | |
| APR-MAY | 0.74 | 1.03 | 1.60 | 33 | 2.29 | 3.54 | 4.90 |
| **Lake Mary inflow** | | | | | | | |
| APR-MAY | 0.15 | 0.29 | 0.50 | 34 | 0.79 | 1.41 | 1.46 |

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average and median are computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

## LITTLE COLORADO RIVER BASIN
### Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of March

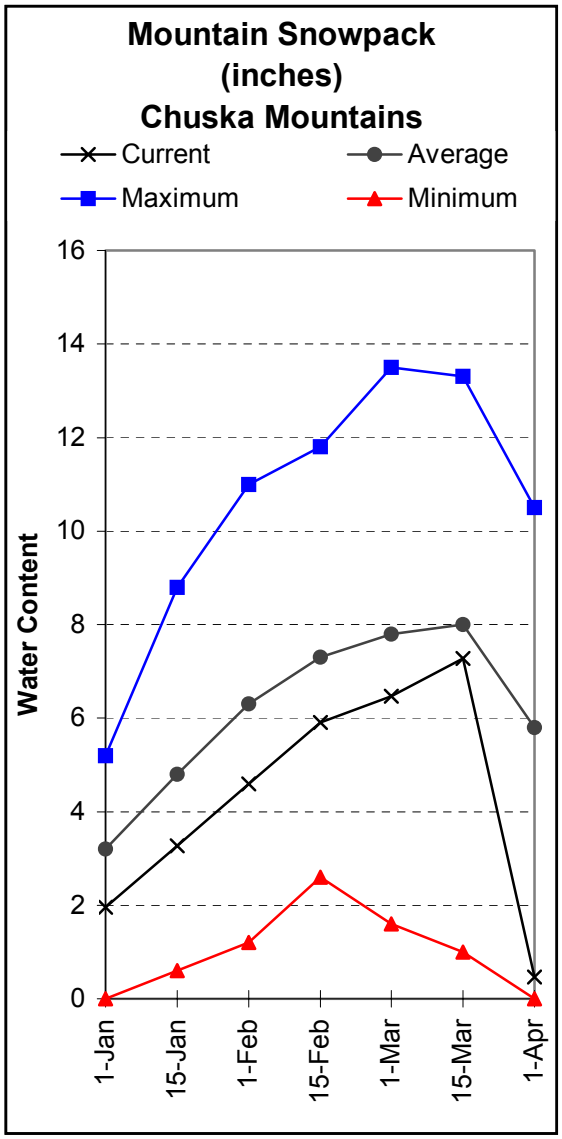
| Reservoir | Usable Capacity | ********** Usable Storage ********* This Year | Last Year | Average |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| LYMAN RESERVOIR | 30.0 | 4.2 | 2.7 | 17.2 |
| SHOW LOW LAKE | 5.1 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 4.1 |

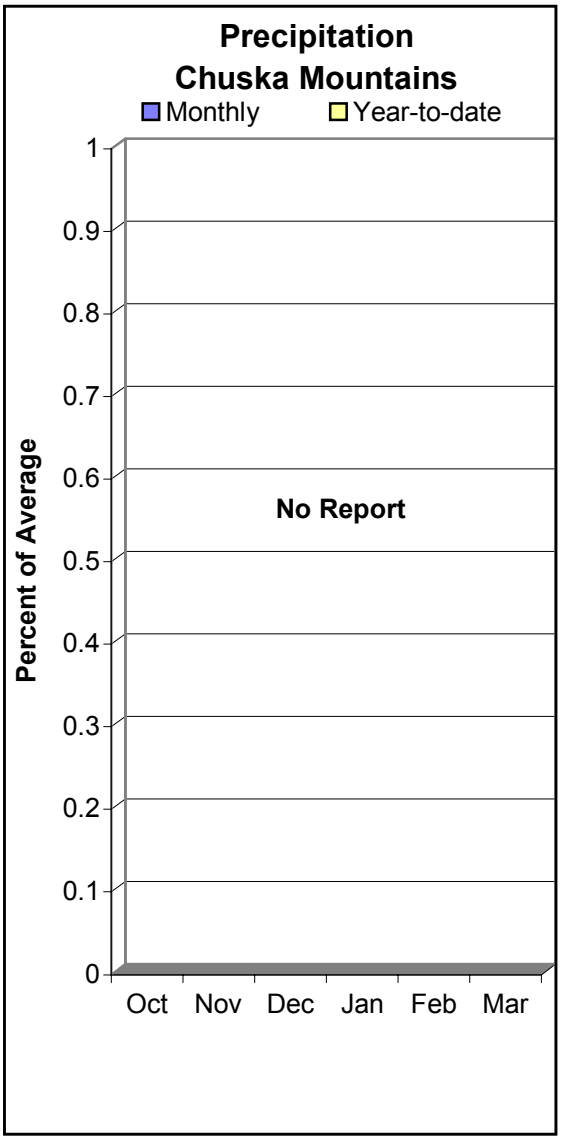
## LITTLE COLORADO RIVER BASIN
### Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2004

| Watershed | Number of Data Sites | This Year as Percent of Last Year | Average |
|---|---|---|---|
| LITTLE COLORADO - SOUTHERN H | 9 | 8 | 7 |
| CENTRAL MOGOLLON RIM | 4 | 4 | 2 |

## CHUSKA MOUNTAINS as of April 1, 2004

**Snow measurements conducted by staff from the Navajo Tribe show the Chuska Mountain snowpack to be 8 % of average, while well below average streamflow levels are forecast for Captain Tom Wash, Wheatfields Creek, and Bowl Canyon Creek, through the spring water-use season.**



## CHUSKA MOUNTAINS
### Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2004

| Forecast Pt / Forecast Period | <=== Drier === 90% (1000AF) | 70% (1000AF) | Future Conditions 50% (Most Prob) (1000AF) | (% AVG.) | === Wetter ===> 30% (1000AF) | 10% (1000AF) | 30 Yr Avg (1000AF) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Captain Tom Wash nr Two Gray Hills** | | | | | | | |
| MAR-MAY | 0.28 | 0.71 | 1.20 | 42 | 2.70 | 5.00 | 2.83 |
| **Wheatfields Creek nr Wheatfields** | | | | | | | |
| MAR-MAY | 0.29 | 0.73 | 1.20 | 41 | 2.80 | 5.10 | 2.90 |
| **Bowl Canyon Creek abv Assayi Lake** | | | | | | | |
| MAR-MAY | 0.10 | 0.20 | 0.40 | 40 | 0.94 | 1.72 | 1.00 |

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

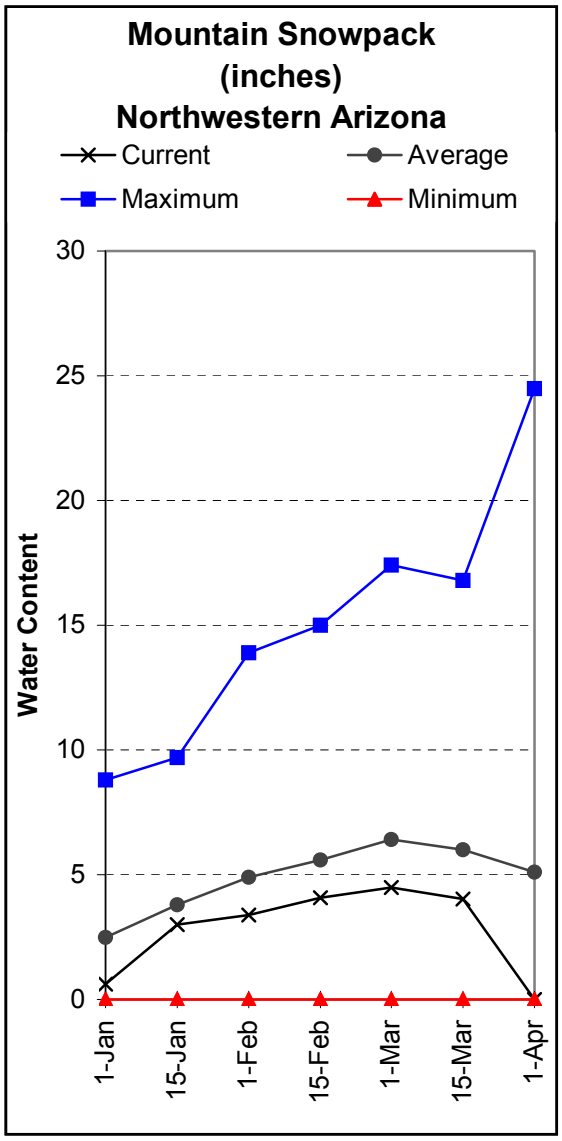
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

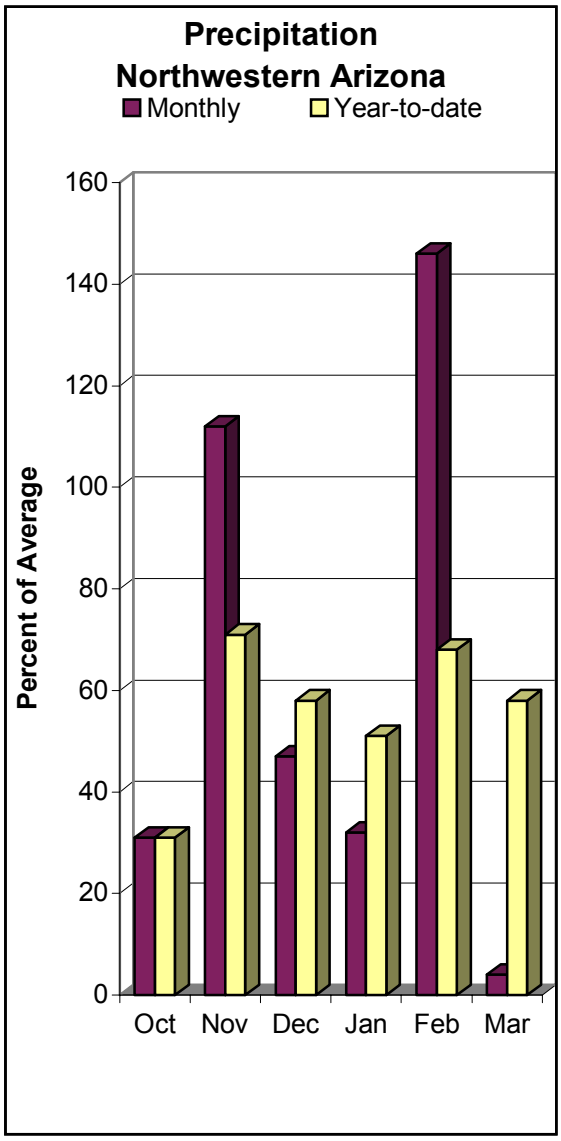
## CHUSKA MOUNTAINS
### Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2004

| Watershed | Number of Data Sites | This Year as Percent of Last Year | Average |
|---|---|---|---|
| CHUSKA MOUNTAINS | 7 | 6 | 8 |
| DEFIANCE PLATEAU | 2 | 0 | 0 |

## NORTHWESTERN ARIZONA as of April 1, 2004

**At the Colorado River, inflow into Lake Powell is forecast at 50 % of average, April-July, while at the Grand Canyon, snow surveys conducted by staff from the National Park Service show north and south rim snowpacks to have melted out (0 % of average).**



## NORTHWESTERN ARIZONA
### Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2004

| Forecast Pt / Forecast Period | <=== Drier === 90% (1000AF) | 70% (1000AF) | Future Conditions: 50% (Most Prob) (1000AF) | (% AVG.) | === Wetter ===> 30% (1000AF) | 10% (1000AF) | 30 Yr Avg (1000AF) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Virgin River at Littlefield** | | | | | | | |
| APR-JUL | 6.3 | 16.0 | 23 | 31 | 30 | 40 | 74 |
| **Lake Powell inflow** | | | | | | | |
| APR-JUL | 1490 | 2980 | 4000 | 50 | 5020 | 6510 | 7930 |

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

## NORTHWESTERN ARIZONA
### Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of March

| Reservoir | Usable Capacity | ********** Usable Storage ********* This Year | Last Year | Average |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| LAKE HAVASU | 619.0 | 536.2 | 540.8 | 562.3 |
| LAKE MOHAVE | 1810.0 | 1677.2 | 1685.9 | 1680.4 |
| LAKE MEAD | 26159.0 | 15255.0 | 16826.0 | 21999.0 |
| LAKE POWELL | 24322.0 | 10180.0 | 12444.0 | 18326.0 |

## NORTHWESTERN ARIZONA
### Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2004

| Watershed | Number of Data Sites | This Year as Percent of Last Year | Average |
|---|---|---|---|
| GRAND CANYON | 2 | 0 | 0 |

# S N O W  S U R V E Y  D A T A

## APRIL 1, 2004

| SNOW COURSE | ELEV. | DATE | SNOW DEPTH | WATER CONTENT | LAST YEAR | AVERAGE 71-00 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ARBABS FOREST (AK) | 7680 | 4/01 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | .3 |
| BAKER BUTTE SNOTEL | 7330 | 4/01 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.5 |
| BAKER BUTTE #2 | 7700 | 3/30 | 2 | 0.8 | 8.8 | 13.9 |
| BALDY SNOTEL | 9220 | 4/01 | - | 0.0 | 7.4 | 6.9 |
| BEAR PAW | 10100 | 3/31 | 25 | 10.4 | 13.3 | 21.2 |
| BEAVER HEAD | 8000 | 3/31 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 |
| BEAVER HEAD SNOTEL | 7990 | 4/01 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 |
| BEAVER SPRING | 9220 | 3/31 | 0 | 0.0 | 9.6 | 8.1 |
| BRIGHT ANGEL | 8400 | 3/31 | 0 | 0.0 | 4.7 | 9.9 |
| BUCK SPRING | 7400 | 3/31 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | .7 |
| CHALENDER | 7100 | 3/31 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| CHEESE SPRINGS | 8600 | 3/30 | 0 | 0.0 | 6.9 | 3.8 |
| CORONADO TRL SNOTEL | 8400 | 4/01 | - | 0.3 | 0.0 | .7 |
| CORONADO TRAIL | 8350 | 3/31 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 |
| FLUTED ROCK | 7800 | 4/01 | 0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | .6 |
| FORT APACHE | 9160 | 3/30 | 8 | 2.6 | 8.2 | 7.2 |
| FORT VALLEY | 7350 | 3/30 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 |
| FRY SNOTEL | 7220 | 4/01 | - | 0.1 | 0.0 | 3.2 |
| GRAND CANYON | 7500 | 3/31 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | .8 |
| HANNAGAN MDWS SNOTEL | 9020 | 4/01 | - | 1.1 | 9.4 | 10.8 |
| HAPPY JACK | 7630 | 3/29 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 |
| HAPPY JACK SNOTEL | 7630 | 4/01 | - | 0.0 | 0.6 | 2.8 |
| HEBER SNOTEL | 7640 | 4/01 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.9 |
| LAKE MARY | 6930 | 3/30 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | .5 |
| MAVERICK FORK SNOTEL | 9200 | 4/01 | - | 0.6 | 7.4 | 9.0 |
| MORMON MTN SNOTEL | 7500 | 4/01 | - | 1.9 | 0.1 | 5.0 |
| MORMON MT. SUMMIT #2 | 8470 | 3/30 | 13 | 5.0 | 9.7 | 15.1 |
| NEWMAN PARK | 6750 | 3/30 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 |
| NUTRIOSO | 8500 | 3/31 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | .7 |
| PROMONTORY SNOTEL | 7900 | 4/01 | - | 0.0 | 9.3 | 11.4 |
| SNOW BOWL #1 ALT. | 10260 | 3/29 | 10 | 3.0 | 10.2 | 14.1 |
| SNOW BOWL #2 | 11000 | 3/29 | 23 | 6.8 | 17.8 | 22.5 |
| SNOWSLIDE CANYON | 9750 | 3/31 | 16 | 7.0 | 12.8 | 15.9 |
| SNOWSLIDE CYN SNOTEL | 9750 | 4/01 | - | 9.3 | 17.7 | 14.4 |
| TSAILE CANYON #1 | 8160 | 3/30 | 0 | 0.0 | 7.0 | 3.4 |
| TSAILE CANYON #3 | 8920 | 3/30 | 0 | 0.0 | 12.2 | 7.0 |
| WHITE HORSE SNOTEL | 7180 | 4/01 | - | 0.0 | 1.3 | 3.0 |
| WILDCAT SNOTEL | 7850 | 4/01 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 |
| WILLIAMS SKI RUN | 7720 | 4/02 | 0 | 0.0 | 4.7 | 9.5 |
| WORKMAN CREEK SNOTEL | 6900 | 4/01 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.7 |